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BIWEEKLY REPORT

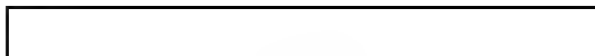
SINO-SOVIET BLOC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

EIC-WGR 1/96

12 October 1959

PREPARED BY THE WORKING GROUP
ON SINO-SOVIET BLOC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE



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Summary of Events 25 September - 8 October 1959

India and the USSR recently signed an agreement providing for the construction of an oil refinery at Barauni in Bihar State to be financed under a \$25 million Soviet credit.

Burma appears to be increasingly dissatisfied with the hotel, hospital, and technological institute being built by the USSR.

Communist China has strongly protested Indonesia's current campaign to root out some 50,000 pro-Communist Chinese traders in rural areas of Indonesia by the end of 1959 and has hinted at the possibility of economic sanctions against Indonesia.

Communist China, charging discrimination, has banned all direct textile exports to the Federation of Malaya.

Soviet Bloc technicians, especially Czechoslovaks, are continuing to arrive in Guinea. It is also reported that a Polish national has been appointed Director of Mines and that a Soviet mission has been chosen to make a geographical survey of the country.

Cuba has announced the sale of 339,900 tons of raw sugar to the USSR. This sale brings the total amount of Cuban sugar purchased thus far by the USSR during 1959 to 515,000 tons.

Statistics recently made available indicate that the USSR was the largest purchaser of Uruguayan products during 1958. Since the inauguration of Uruguay's new government in March 1959, however, official Uruguayan opinion has been increasingly cool toward economic relations with the USSR.

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